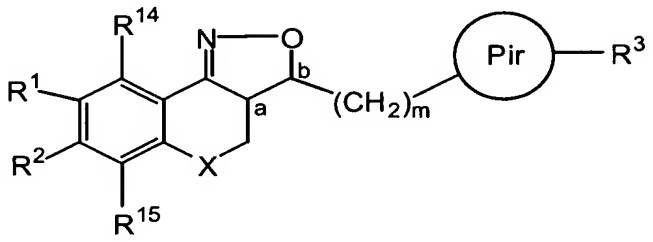
CLAIMS

1. A compound according to the general Formula (I)



(I)

the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof and the *N*-oxide form thereof, wherein :

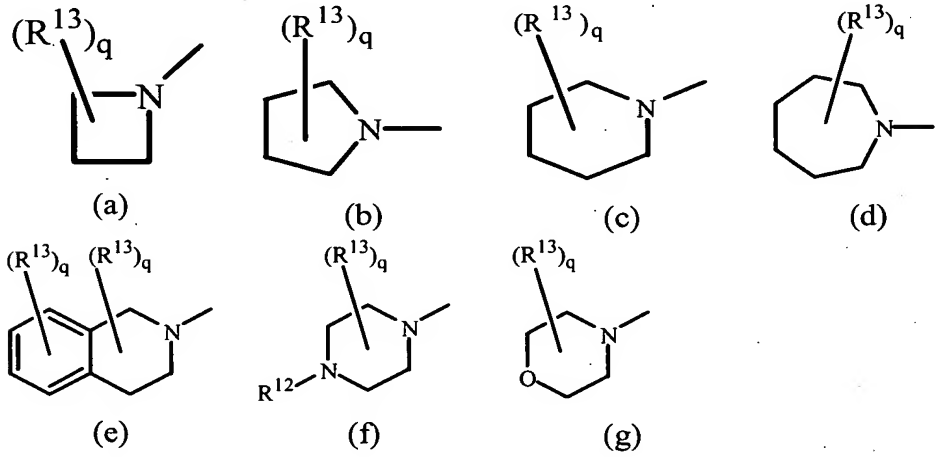
X is CH_2, N-R^7, S or O ;

R^7 is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl and mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl ;

R^1, R^2, R^{14}, R^{15} are each, independently from each other, selected from the group of

- hydrogen ;
- halo ;
- a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, -OSO_2H, –OSO_2CH_3, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyloxy, tetrahydrofuranyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyloxy, pyridinylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyloxy, alkenyloxy, alkenylcarbonyloxy , mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyloxy, mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyloxyalkyloxy ;
- a radical selected from the group of cyano, CN-OH, CN-oxyalkyl, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkyloxycarbonylalkyl, Ar-alkyl, Ar-carbonylalkyl, Ar-oxyalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, mono- or di(alkylcarbonyl)aminoalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl-alkyl, Het-alkyl, formyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkyloxyalkyl-carbonyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, Ar-carbonyl and Ar-oxycarbonyl ;
- –N-$R^{10}R^{11}$ wherein R^{10} and R^{11} each, independently from each other, are selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, pyridinyl, Ar-alkyl,

pyrrolidinylalkyl, piperidinylalkyl, homopiperidinylalkyl, piperazinylalkyl, morpholinylalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkenylcarbonyl, Ar-carbonyl, pyridinylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(Ar)aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(alkyloxycarbonylalkyl)aminocarbonyl, pyrrolidinylcarbonyl, aminoiminomethyl, alkylaminoiminomethyl, *N*-benzylpiperazinyliminomethyl, alkylsulphonyl and Ar-sulphonyl ; or R^{10} and R^{11} may be taken together and with the N may form a monovalent radical selected from the group of



wherein :

R^{12} is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Ar-alkenyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyl and mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl ;

each R^{13} is, independently from each other, selected from the group of alkyl, oxo, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Ar-alkenyl and alkyloxycarbonyl ;

q is an integer ranging from 0 to 6 ;

- alkylthio ;
- Ar and Het ;

<u>with the proviso</u> that at least one of R^{14} and R^{15} is not hydrogen.

Ar is phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyl, formyl, alkyloxy or amino radicals ;

Het is a heterocyclic radical selected from the group of Het^1, Het^2 and Het^3 ;

Het^1 is an aliphatic monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, dioxyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl and tetrahydrofuryl ;

Het^2 is a semi-aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl and pyrrazolinyl ;

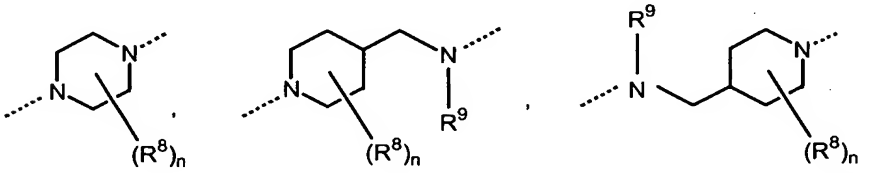
Het^3 is an aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl and triazinyl; or an aromatic bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl and benzothienyl ;

wherein each Het-radical may optionally be substituted on either a carbon or heteroatom with halo, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, formyl, alkylcarbonyl or pyridinyl ;

a and b are asymmetric centers ;

$(CH_2)_m$ is a straight hydrocarbon chain of m carbon atoms, m being an integer ranging from 1 to 4 ;

Pir is a radical according to any one of Formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc)



(II)

(a) (b) (c)

optionally substituted with n radicals R^8, wherein :

each R^8 is independently from each other, selected from the group of hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo and alkyl ;

n is an integer ranging from 0 to 5 ;

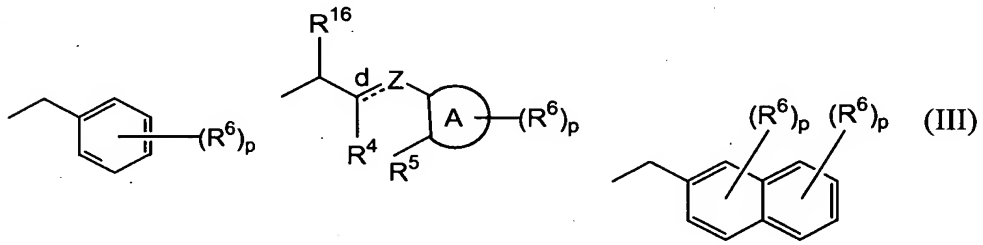
R^9 is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl and formyl ;

R^3 represents an optionally substituted aromatic homocyclic or heterocyclic ring system together with an optionally substituted and partially or completely hydrogenated hydrocarbon chain of 1 to 6 atoms long with which said ring system is attached to the Pir radical and of which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from the group of O, N and S ;

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radicals and

alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsatured hydrocarbon radical having one or more double bonds, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radicals.

2. A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that R^3 is a radical according to any one of Formula (IIIa), (IIIb) or (IIIc)



(III)

(a) (b) (c)

wherein :

d is a single bond while Z is a bivalent radical selected from the group of $-CH_2-$, -C(=O)-, -CH(OH)-, -C(=N-OH)-, –CH(alkyl)-, -O-, -S-, -S(=O)-, -NH- and –SH-; or d is a double bond while Z is a trivalent radical of formula =CH- or =C(alkyl)- ;

A is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic homocyclic or heterocyclic ring, selected from the group of phenyl, pyranyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, oxadiazolyl and isoxazolyl ;

p is an integer ranging from 0 to 6 ;

R^4 and R^5 are each, independently from each other, selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, biphenyl, halo and cyano ; or

R^4 and R^5 may be taken together to form a bivalent radical $-R^4-R^5-$ selected from the group of $-CH_2-$, =CH-, $-CH_2-CH_2-$, -CH=CH- , -O-, -NH-, =N-, -S-, $-CH_2N(-alkyl)-$, $-N(-alkyl)CH_2-$, $-CH_2NH-$, $-NHCH_2-$, -CH=N-, -N=CH-, $-CH_2O-$ and $-OCH_2-$;

each R^6 is independently from each other, selected from the group of hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo, carboxyl, alkyl, Ar, alkyloxy, Ar-oxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylthio, mono- and

di(alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy, mono- and di(alkyl)aminoalkyloxy ; or

two vicinal radicals R^6 may be taken together to form a bivalent radical $-R^6-R^6-$ selected from the group of $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-O-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-O-CH_2-C(=O)-$, $-C(=O)-CH_2-O-$, $-O-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-O-CH_2-$, $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$, $-CH=CH-CH=N-$, $-CH=CH-N=CH-$, $-CH=N-CH=CH-$, $-N=CH-CH=CH-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-C(=O)-$, $-C(=O)-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-C(=O)-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$ and

R^{16} is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar and Ar-alkyl.

3. A compound according to claim 2, characterized in that X = O ; m = 1 ; Pir is a radical according to Formula (IIa) wherein n = 0 ; R^3 is a radical according to Formula (IIIb) wherein d is a double bond while Z is a trivalent radical of formula =CH-, A is a phenyl ring, R^4 is hydrogen or alkyl and R^5 and R^{16} are each hydrogen.

4. A compound according to any one of claims 1-3, characterized in that R^1, R^2, R^{14} and R^{15} are each, independently from each other, selected from the group of hydrogen ; halo ; cyano ; hydroxy ; alkyloxy ; alkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy ; alkyloxyalkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy ; monoalkylaminocarbonyloxyalkyloxy ; morpholinylalkyl ; $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, wherein R^{10} and R^{11} each, independently from each other, are selected from the group of hydrogen, pyrrolidinylalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, pyridinyl, alkylcarbonyl and phenylalkyl ; or R^{10} and R^{11} are taken together to form a radical (a) wherein R^{13} is oxo or a radical (f) wherein R^{12} is hydrogen and q = 0 ; <u>with the proviso</u> that at least one of R^{14} and R^{15} is not hydrogen.

5. A compound according to any one of claims 1-3, characterized in that R^1 and R^2 are both either hydrogen or methoxy and R^{14} and R^{15} are each, independently from each other, selected from the group of hydrogen ; halo ; cyano ; hydroxy ; alkyloxy ; alkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy ; alkyloxyalkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy ; monoalkylaminocarbonyloxyalkyloxy ; morpholinylalkyl ; $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, wherein R^{10} and R^{11} each, independently from each other, are selected from the group of hydrogen, pyrrolidinylalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, pyridinyl, alkylcarbonyl and phenylalkyl ; or R^{10} and R^{11} are taken together to form a

radical (a) wherein R^{13} is oxo or a radical (f) wherein R^{12} is hydrogen and q = 0; with the proviso that at least one of R^{14} and R^{15} is not hydrogen.

6. A compound which is degraded *in vivo* to yield a compound according to any one of claims 1-5.

7. A compound according to any one of claims 1-6 for use as a medicine.

8. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-6 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating depression, anxiety, movement disorders, psychosis, Parkinson's disease and body weight disorders.

9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 - 6.

10. A process for making a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9, comprising mixing a compound according to any one of claims 1-6 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1-6 and one or more other compounds selected from the group of antidepressants, anxiolytics, anti-psychotics and anti-Parkinson's disease drugs.

12. The use of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11 for the manufacture of a medicament to improve efficacy and/or onset of action in the treatment of depression, anxiety, movement disorders, psychosis, Parkinson'sdisease and body weight disorders.

13. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-6 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of depression, anxiety, movement disorders, psychosis, Parkinson's disease and body weight disorders, said treatment comprising the simultaneous or sequential administration of a compound according to any one of claims 1-6 and one or more other compounds selected from the group of antidepressants, anxiolytics,

antipsychotics and anti-Parkinson's drugs.

14. A process for making a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, comprising mixing a compound according to any one of claims 1-6 and a compound selected from the group of antidepressants, anxiolytics, antipsychotics and anti-Parkinson's disease drugs and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.